

The President Reports University Policy and Growth During Year 1955 - 1956

The University of Pennsylvania is rising "to the greatness of an opportunity," says Dr. Gaylord P. Harnwell in his 36-page report for the year 1956, "Design for Excellence." Fundamental "guide lines" are being developed for "broad policy decisions." Pennsylvania's role, says Dr.

Fundamental "guide lines" are being developed for "broad policy decisions." Pennsylvania's role, says Dr. Harnwell, "must be one of leadership." We must set and maintain standards of excellence; we must be willing to "pioneer in all phases of education"; we must build a student body and faculty representing "outstanding promise and accomplishment"; and we must regularly re-assess ourselves for performance and progress. Our Educational Survey, now studying "all the aspects of the impact of growth upon the University structure," will continue its work of investigation, appraisal, and definition for another year.

In his review of the year Dr. Harnwell points out that recent action to improve the financial position of the faculty

Trustees Approve Personnel Benefits Changes

At their meeting on January 15, 1957, the Trustees of the University approved a number of changes in the Benefits Program for the personnel of the University. Major changes include the removal of the \$4000 annuity limitation, provision for physical disability under the Retirement Income Plan, and a complete revision of the group life insurance program. The action taken by the Trustees represents a major step toward the adoption of the Plan for Improved Personnel Benefits as submitted to President Harnwell on May 17, 1956, by the Personnel Benefits Committee.

Under the original provisions of the Retirement Income Plan for administrative, instructional, and professional personnel, a maximum retirement income (from the combination of joint contributions to the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association, the past service credit arrangement with Equitable Life Assurance Society, and the Carnegie Foundation pension allowance) was not (Continued On Page Four)

President Harnwell

was but "the first in a series of steps... recognized as minimal and essential... they must be supplemented as soon as new resources are available." The teacher, he says, "is the essential element in providing an educated citizenry, and this nation has been particularly remiss in permitting the teaching profession to suffer both financially and in prestige in present day society."

The Report goes on to present the President's views on the quest for superior students. "We are making satisfactory progress," Dr. Harnwell states.

The calibre of student is rising and the geographical range broadening: the current enrollment is drawn from 47 states, 6 territories, and 61 foreign countries. In the year under review 1,218 students were admitted to the University from about 6,500 applicants.

Further data regarding students: our program of scholarship and financial aid is being increased and will exceed \$1,500,000; nearly 2,000 students in all divisions of the University participate in this assistance, including about one-fourth of the full-time undergraduate body; a total of "765 members of the faculty and other personnel, and their dependents, took advantage of tuition remission grants"; and the University is embarked on a major program that will permit it to accept a larger proportion of women students in the future.

The progress of research at Pennsylvania continues to be healthy. In particular, "sponsored research" with government, business, and foundations is enjoying a tremendous growth. "Last year some 400 projects were carried out under contracts totaling approximately \$6,000,000." Of these, notes Dr. Harnwell, 41% were for research arms of the Department of Defense; 21% for the Public Health Service; 16% for philanthropic and health foundations; 15% for other governmental units; and the balance for private industry. Almost half of the research was in the medical sciences. Upwards of \$500,000 is "being spent annually on-cancer and heart disease, and about half that

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President's Report (Continued From Page One)

amount on research in mental illness, including alcoholism."

Dr. Harnwell also discusses other areas of research "vitally concerned with people." He notes the achievements of the University Museum, the city planning projects of the Institute for Urban Studies, the economic studies of the Industrial Research Unit of the Wharton School, the research into "radio interference" conducted in The Moore School of Electrical Engineering, the work of the Institute for Cooperative Research, and the broad scope of inquiries being pursued in the humanities.

The President elaborates on our "compelling obligation as a corporate citizen" to integrate our professional services with "the needs of the community." As a "teaching institution" we continue to provide society with a steady stream of doctors, teachers, lawyers, engineers, dentists, social workers, nurses, scholars, business administrators, scientists, etc. In government alone, "faculty members held key posts at every administrative level." Dr. Harnwell details the many ways in which we met our public responsibilities last year: as a health agency (for example, 355,000 in-patient days' care and 252,000 out-patient visits); as a cultural center (the Museum entertained some 140,000 visitors); as "regional headquarters" in the field of animal health; as an adult education center (with more than 7,000 part-time students, of whom some 2,400 were working toward graduate degrees-among them more than 650 engineers); as a participant in military training programs; and as "a force for progress" in the Delaware Valley area through the Institute of Local and State Government, the Institute for Urban Studies, the Educational Service Bureau, and the Albert M. Greenfield Center for Human Relations.

Calling the roll on our physical development program, Dr. Harnwell states that the University is moving "at an accelerated pace to meet many of our pressing physical needs." The Flower and Cook Observatory on a 31-acre tract in Chester County has been completed. The William H. Donner Center for Radiology is well advanced. Work is now being completed on a \$1,500,000 Univac computer system in the Physical Sciences Building, an installation marking the first step in the establishment of a University of Pennsylvania Computing Center. The expansion of the Rehabilitation Center of the University Hospital will be completed late this year. Early construction of a research laboratory wing on the School of Medicine is assured as a result of recent grants from the United States Public Health Service. The School of Dentistry is also slated to get additional laboratory facilities soon. Work is progressing on the new Law School Dormitory and Dining Hall and on additions to the Fels Center (home of the University's Institute of Local and State Government). More than one-fourth of the nearly \$5,000,000 required for the I. S. Ravdin Institute has been subscribed. A score of buildings are being demolished along Woodland Avenue and Walnut Street west of 34th Street to provide a site for the future Library. The closing of Woodland Avenue to traffic is expected shortly. Classroom-laboratory additions to The Moore School and the Chemistry Department are expected "within the next year." Construction of the Faculty Dining Hall "should be underway during the course of the next year." The

recently launched program for women's residence halls will eventually cost \$4,000,000; initial housing plans (for 700 students) will be systematically developed to accommodate an ultimate population of 2,000 women students.

Dr. Harnwell notes other pressing needs such as new facilities for student life, classrooms, laboratories, a nurses' residence, a new Botany building, expansions of the School of Veterinary Medicine at New Bolton Center, etc.

Intensive efforts continue to be made, of course, to find additional sources of funds for our basic educational needs. Dr. Harnwell cites Annual Giving and the Benjamin Franklin Associates as "a major source of current, unrestricted support; together they are the equivalent of the income on more than \$10,000,000 of endowment."

But, he adds, the University cannot realize its "full potential without greater financial support than is now available for developmental purposes, as well as for meeting increased operational costs." We must try to "place our financing upon a more permanent footing, whereby gifts from private sources can be utilized increasingly for improvement and expansion rather than for current operations." Dr. Harnwell observes that "corporate support is growing," but at the same time he notes that a greater responsiveness on the part of business to the mutual needs of industry and education must be encouraged. It may be, too, he says, that the future "will hold increasing opportunities for Government grants and other forms of Federal and State assistance."

Statistical data: For the fiscal year 1955-56, the University received \$7,455,929 in gifts, grants, and bequests, the greatest amount in its history. More than \$5,500,000 of this sum was applied to the University development fund ("established in 1947 to expand and improve the physical plant and strengthen the endowment of teaching and research"). Finally, "the budget of some \$36,000,000 for the current year is the largest in our history."

A limited number of copies of the President's Report are available upon request to the Director of Public Relations, telephone extension 8183.

My Current Reading

Since B. A. Botkin's A Treasury of American Folklore was published in 1944, this indefatigable anthologist has turned out treasuries of Western, Southern, New England, Mississippi River, Railroad, and New York City folklore. I have found these books a continuing source of pleasure for their legends, tall tales, ballads and songs, character types, personalities, local history and traditions—for all the lore of that American past which is fast receding from us. I know of no more delightful way of gaining the flavor of regional and occupational America than by browsing through these miscellaneous and informal social histories.

Much of Botkin's material is not really folklore because it came from journalists and literary men rather than from the people or because it is not traditional. But I do not share the opinion of those who condemn the editor for his methods. While he may have blurred the outlines of folklore, he has brought before the reading public much of value that was not easily available before.

DR. G. MALCOLM LAWS, JR. Assistant Professor of English



The Senate Reports

Not all Faculty members may know of the existence and activities of the President's Conference Committee, which holds luncheon meetings in the Office of the President at more or less regular intervals for the primary purpose of improving communication between Faculty and Administration.

The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary of the Senate attend each meeting ex officio. They are joined at a particular meeting by three other Senate members chosen by the Senate Advisory Committee according to the topic of discussion. The Senate Advisory Committee usually selects the topic of discussion, taking advantage, of course, of suggestions that President Harnwell or members of the Administration may care to make.

The Provost, one of the Vice-Provosts, and the Secretary of the University attend each meeting, and are joined by other members of the Administration on invitation of the President, again according to the topic of discussion. Minutes are prepared by the Secretary and distributed to those attending the meeting and to members of the Senate Advisory Committee, but in an envelope marked *confidential* to encourage free and uninhibited exchanges of views and maintain an air of informality at subsequent meetings. The Secretary of the Senate covers the substance of the Conference Committee discussions in his reports to the Senate. Fundamental decisions are not made at the President's Conference Committee meetings; their primary purpose, as has been stated, is to promote good communications between Faculty and Administration.

A list of topics and names of Senate invitees for the President's Conference Committee meetings held so far this academic year may be of more than passing interest to readers of *The Almanac*, which, as noted by Dr. John Perry Horlacher in the March 1957 issue, is especially anxious to publish news of policy matters still in formulative stages and thereby excite faculty members to express their opinions in its pages.

The list follows:

October 29. "Capital Expenditures Proposals to the General State Authority." Dr. James C. Charlesworth,

Professor of Political Science, Chairman, Senate Committee on Educational Programs; Dr. Charles S. Goodman, Associate Professor of Marketing, Chairman, Senate Committee on Physical Plans and Development; Dr. Arthur P. Whitaker, Professor of History, Chairman, Senate Committee on Academic Freedom & Responsibilities.

December 5. "The Size and Composition of the Future Student Body." Dr. Robert G. Cox, Assistant Professor of Accounting; Dr. Adolph D. Klarmann, Professor of German; Dr. Hsuan Yeh, Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

December 14. "Policies & Practices on Sabbatical Leaves." Dr. Donald G. Lee, Professor of Veterinary Anatomy; Dr. Robert Maddin, Professor of Metallurgy; Dr. F. B. Wood, Professor of Astronomy.

January 4. "Faculty Housing." Dr. Elizabeth Flower, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Chairman, Senate Committee on Philanthropies; Dr. Charles S. Goodman; Dr. S. Kramer, Research Professor of Assyriology.

February 11. "The Role of the Faculty in the Formulation of Athletic Policy." Dr. Lester E. Klimm, Professor of Geography, Chairman, Senate Committee on Athletic Policies & Practices; Mr. Noyes E. Leech, Associate Professor of Law, Chairman, Senate Committee on University Appointments; Dr. Arthur H. Scouten, Associate Professor of English.

March 12. "How Should the Administration Seek Faculty Advice on the Use of Tuition-Increase and Other Additional Incomes?" Dr. R. P. Brecht, Professor of Geography & Industry, Chairman, Senate Committee on Financial Problems & Procedures; Dr. David R. Goddard, Professor of Botany; Dr. Nelson Goodman, Professor of Philosophy.

The meeting of March 12 set the stage for actions that may have far-reaching importance to all segments of the University. The Administration already has established channels for receiving the advice of Deans, Directors, and Officers, so that throughout this discussion the chief desideratum was how to obtain faculty advice on the use of additional income. The discussion crystallized in agreement that President Harnwell should ask the Senate Advisory Committee and the Selection Committee of the Educational Council each to nominate three or four persons, preferably members of the teaching Faculty, for appointment to joint Senate-Educational Council Committee to Advise the Administration on the Use of Additional Income.

This joint Committee, which is already actively functioning, is composed of Dr. Robert P. Brecht, Chairman and Professor of Geography and Industry; Dr. James C. Charlesworth, Professor of Political Science; Dr. David R. Goddard, Chairman and Professor of Botany; Dr. John A. Goff, ex officio, Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Chairman of the University Senate; Dr. Nelson Goodman, Professor of Philosophy; Dr. Maurice Johnson, Associate Professor of English; Dr. Loren C. Eiseley, Chairman and Professor of Anthropology; and Dr. Ned B. Williams. Professor of Microbiology.

"The procedure followed in setting up the Committee," says Dr. John A. Goff, who is serving as its Chairman, "is interim and, as to the Senate's interests in it, is subject to full discussion by the Senate."

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College Teachers in Demand

Bright is the word for opportunities in the college and university teaching fields. According to the current Annual Report of the University of Pennsylvania Placement Service with reference to College and University Teacher Placement, notice of more than 2,000 vacancies was received by that office from nearly 400 institutions in the United States and abroad in 1955-56, marking the second year of expansion in teacher placement in institutions of higher education. The rise is expected to continue for the next decade.

According to Miss Marette Quick, Supervisor of Teacher Placement at the University and author of the Report, the



Marette Quick

campus agency helped place 138 men and women in collegiate appointments in 1955-56. Of these, more than half were in the fields of English and Economics and Business Administration. Their salaries average higher than those of appointees in the previous year, the women's by 12.6% and the men's by 7.8%. The Report notes that "for men the lowest salary for a full-time appointment was \$3,150 and the highest salary was \$8,000. For women, \$3,500 was the lowest salary and \$5,800 the highest."

Vacancies were reported from institutions in every state of the Union except Utah, as well as from Africa, Alaska, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Indonesia, Lebanon, Puerto Rico, Turkey, and Venezuela.

The field of Education accounted for the greatest number of vacancies (424), followed by Economics and Business Administration (336), English (265), Physical Science (163), Modern Languages (115), Mathematics (110), History (91), Psychology (87), Biological Sciences (86), Sociology (67), Engineering (66), Political Science (49), College Personnel Administration (48), Art and Fine Arts (38), Music (33), College Administration (32), Earth Sciences and Geography (27), Philosophy (20), Latin, Greek, and Classical Studies (8).

The largest increase of demand in any one teaching field in 1955-56 was in Modern Languages, which showed an expansion in vacancies of 144% over the individual vacancies (48) reported the year before.

Part II of Miss Quick's Report discusses the activities of the Placement Service with respect to Elementary and Secondary School Placement.

Here, too, the need for teachers is dramatically evident in the more than 3,300 vacancies in elementary and secondary public and private schools reported to the Service, a 19.5% increase over the preceding year. Miss Quick reports that with the aid of the Placement Service, 120 teachers, exclusive of seniors, were placed in schools in thirteen states and the District of Columbia. Pennsylvania accounted for 41% of the placements.

Additional details from both parts of the Annual Report may be had in the office of Division of Teacher Placement in 224-230 Logan Hall.

Benefits Change

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to exceed a single life annuity of \$4000 per annum at age 70. As soon as sufficient accumulation had been established to provide such an annuity, the contributions from the University were cut off. The action of the Trustees now removes this limitation and permits members of the faculty and administration to be reinstated retroactive from July 1, 1956, for contributions from the University toward their annuity contracts. Under the new arrangement, the University will continue to contribute to the contracts regardless of the amount of accumulation, but will not contribute on that portion of the participant's base salary in excess of \$12,000 per annum.

This new participation ceiling is being applied immediately to all new members and to those members whose University contributions are being reinstated. For all present participants with a base salary in excess of \$12,000, the reduction in University contribution will not go into effect before July 1, 1957. The individual member, however, will still be permitted to contribute on his total base salary.

The changes in the group insurance represents a comprehensive revision of the present program. The Group Life Insurance Plan presently in force is an outgrowth of a non-contributory group life plan in existence at the University for many years. The original plan was revised in 1932 to provide for contributions by the participants, and was again revised in 1947 to provide for future reduction of 10% annually of the insurance amount for those who are accorded insurance equal to two years' salary. The plan, previous to its present revision effective July 1, 1957, made participation compulsory for nonacademic, non-administrative employees for an amount of insurance equal to one year's salary. Voluntary participation was available for all others in an amount equal to two years' salary with a maximum of \$10,000. All participants pay a share of the premium ranging from 40c to 60c per month per \$1000 of insurance.

The new plan will provide for participation by fully-affiliated personnel after July 1, 1957, as a condition of employment or appointment. Instructional and administrative staff members in the service of the University on June 30, 1957 shall not be subject to this regulation, and may continue in their present insurance or waiver status. The amount of insurance available will be determined on the following schedule: one year's base salary if annual salary is less than \$5000; one and one-half years' base salary if annual salary exceeds \$4,999, but is less than \$8000; and two years' base salary to a new maximum coverage of \$20,000 if the annual salary exceeds \$7,999.

The modified insurance program also changes the reducing insurance provision. The present reduction of 10% per year in the amount of insurance after age 60 has been deferred to take effect on July 1 falling on or following the attainment of age 65 of each participant continuing in University service.

The Personnel Office has been in touch with faculty and administrative members whose retirement plan status has been affected by the Trustee action. During the period prior to July 1, each member of the administrative, instructional, and professional staffs will be advised of his opportunities under the new insurance coverage by members of the Personnel Office, assisted by representatives of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

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I Remember ...

Over My Shoulder



By Dr. Albert C. Baugh Professor of English

My earliest memory of the University of Pennsylvania is of the day when I first arrived on the campus as a freshman and was promptly seized by a group of sophomores. When enough freshmen had been rounded up we were duly hazed—subjected to such minor indignities as the sophomore imagination was capable of thinking up. . . . I remember two bowl fights in which my 115 pounds played a rather minor part. . . . College Hall while it still had both towers, including a four-sided clock with each side showing a different time. . . . Houston Hall when it still had a library (the books in locked cases). . . . Chapel at 8:40 each morning in the large room on the second floor of College Hall—what later became a drafting room for the School of Architecture and is now occupied by Earth Sciences. The stained-glass windows went with the pews, but a few of the pews still grace the halls of College Hall. . . A memorable lecture by Edgar Fahs Smith in Chemistry I, in which for the whole hour he forgot that Dr. McCutcheon was waiting to perform the accompanying experiments and he talked instead about books and Latin and the humanities in general. . . . An equally memorable class (memorable for a different reason) in which the professor-French, need I add-exhaled a special bouquet after each lunch hour. A seat in the front row was worth ten cents. . . . Teaching my first class with the only three women freshmen in it, while Dr. Schwatt walked up and down the side of the room until his office warmed up. . . . But at this point nostalgia threatens to become

A SPECIAL INVITATION

If *The Almanac* is to serve as an effective organ of communication for the faculty and staff, it must reflect the opinions and expressions of these groups.

Let us remind you, therefore, that we welcome such expressions in the form of letters or in signed articles.

How Big Should Pennsylvania Be?

The University of Pennsylvania may expect a hundred per cent increase in applications for admission from well qualified students by 1970.

What should be its position in the face of a rapidly rising college-age population? How should physical facilities be developed to accommodate anticipated growth and what new fiscal requirements will have to be met? These and other questions are now being evaluated by the Administration with the aid of advice from the Educational Council, Deans, Directors, and Department Heads.

Two planning studies have been formalized for the information of those interested in shaping policies concerning the number of students to be admitted in the future. Deans, Directors, Department Heads, and members of the Educational Council have received copies of these studies.

The first of these documents offers such facts as the following: in 1956 almost twice as many children were born in the U. S. as in 1936; the proportion of persons currently applying for admission to college is increasing at the rate of about 1% a year; only about one half of the good potential candidates for college education actually attend college at present; patterns already emerging in our society will necessitate a 75% increase in professional and technical personnel by 1975; and the impact of a swelling college population will be felt "with a mounting intensity each year as far into the future as we can foresee."

The second study suggests that the University, responsive to its mission as a national and international center of teaching, research, and professional training, should provide for a moderate increase in enrollment along with a qualitative lift in the student body and its educational programs. It is felt that "the admission of degree candidates should be considered with due regard to geographical distribution and we should make every effort to increase the ratio of resident to non-resident students to approximately three to one." The University's tradition of "no differentiation in educational opportunity offered by it on the basis of sex, race, color, creed, or national origin should be continued."

Currently in preparation are additional working papers which deal with the broad range of specific considerations which will influence future enrollment in the respective schools. Feasible ten to fifteen year enrollments goals are proposed. Other studies being evolved relate to future faculty requirements, financial operating levels, and physical plant development. As these are formulated as tentative proposals they, too, will be circulated. Faculty members are invited to read the studies and to communicate their reactions and advice to Department Chairmen, representatives on the Educational Council, or the Chairman of the Educational Council, 102 College Hall. Comments and suggestions will be taken into consideration by the Administration in its preliminary planning and will be made available to the appropriate committees of the Educational Survey and the Educational Council.

Secret of Education

"The great secret of education is to direct vanity to proper objects."

—Адам Sмітн, 1759

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Among Other Things

Dr. Lester W. Burket, Dean of the School of Dentistry, will be one of four leaders in the dental profession to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Temple University May 1st. The exercises will mark the 50th anniversary of Temple's affiliation with its Dental School, formerly the Philadelphia Dental College. . Dean Burket received his D.D.S. degree from Pennsylvania in 1932 and an M.D. degree from Yale Medical School in 1936. He is Chairman of the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association. . . . The two new Law School Dormitory units will carry distinguished University names: Owen J. Roberts Hall, for the late Supreme Court Justice and former professor and dean of the Law School, and George Wharton Pepper Hall. Senator Pepper, our senior trustee (90 years old last month), was for eighteen years a member of the Law School faculty, attaining the rank of professor just four years after taking his law degree in 1889. The cornerstone for the dormitories (as well as the dining commons) will be laid April 25th. . . . Dr. Reese D. James, Professor of English and Director of the Courses in Journalism, will participate in the 13th Annual Convention of The American Society of Journalism School Administrators to be held at Boston University August 26th to 30th. . . . Dr. P. W. Whiting, Emeritus Professor of Zoology, has recently been appointed a consultant to the Biology Division of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn. . .

Award Annex: Interested in an award of \$12,500? The Abingdon Press will pay this sum to the author of the manuscript selected by the Board of Judges that makes "the greatest contribution to the Christian faith and Christian living among people." Closing date for application: September 1, 1957. Closing date for submission of manuscripts: March 1, 1958. For details: write Abingdon Award Editor, Nashville 2, Tenn. . . .

Observation: "True education makes for inequality; the inequality of individuality; the inequality of success; the glorious inequality of talent, of genius; for inequality, not mediocrity, individual superiority, not standardization, is the measure of the progress of the world."—Dr. Felix E. Schelling, late Professor of English, as quoted in Judge Jacob M. Braude's Second Encyclopedia of Stories and Quotations (Prentice-Hall). . . .

Catching up with the News: Dr. Ernst Jockers, Professor of German Literature, was recently awarded the Officers Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany for his contributions to the promotion of cultural relations between that country and the United States. . Dr. Alfred Senn, Professor of Slavic Languages, was the guest of honor at last month's meeting of the College Alumni Society. Subject: The Humanities in the Soviet Union. . . . Robert T. Clappier, who has been an assistant in the Admissions Office, will succeed Louis D. Day, Jr. late this month as Director of Houston Hall. Mr. Day, as previously announced, has been named Director of Public Affairs for the University Museum. . . . Dr. William J. Williams, Assistant Professor of Medicine, has just been notified that he is one of 25 scholars in medical science to receive a John and Mary Markle Foundation Grant. The grant awards each recipient \$6,000 annually for five years.

Dr. Williams will do research in biochemical problems as related to allergy and immunology. . . . Dr. Philip E. Jacob, Professor of Political Science and Director of Summer School and the CCC, was elected last month as a Fellow of the National Council on Religion in Higher Education. . . . Welcome to Miles H. Sucher, Williamsport advertising executive and former state assemblyman, now Director of the Foundation for Research in the Medical Sciences here at Pennsylvania in the Development Office. . . .

A Matter of Gradation: Junior was being chided for his low grades. Little Robert, who lived a few doors away, was held up as an example. "Robert doesn't get C's and D's, does he?" asked his father. "No," Junior admitted, "but he's different. He has very bright parents."—Bennett Cerf. . . .

Clippings: In announcing the University's new tuition schedules, President Harnwell said, "The net estimated increase in income will amount to approximately \$900,000. The largest items of additional expenditure will be for adjustments in faculty salaries and for the provision of additional financial aid for students. A portion of the increase will be used to adjust the compensation of nonacademic personnel and to meet increased essential maintenance costs." . . . How does our Medical School "rate" in the national picture? According to Greer Williams, in a recent issue of Medical Economics, a study of statistics and criteria shows that the "country's ten best all-around schools" are, in order: Harvard, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Michigan, Johns Hopkins, Northwestern, New York University, Washington (St. Louis), Minnesota, and Yale. . . . Dr. James H. S. Bossard, Professor of Sociology, and Dr. Eleanor Stoker Boll, Assistant Professor of Sociology, are the authors of *One Marriage*, Two Faiths (Ronald Press), just arrived at the stalls. The volume presents an analysis of a 25-year collection of case studies of marriages of this kind. . . . Provost Jonathan E. Rhoads was made an Honorary Member of the Society of Graduate Surgeons of the Los Angeles County Hospital during his recent visit to the coast. As a participant in the Surgical Forum sponsored by the Society, Dr. Rhoads delivered five lectures on successive days on the following Subjects: The Non-Malignant Surgical Lesions of the Pancreas, Experience with Pancreatico-duodenal Carcinoma, Supportive Treatment of the Debilitated Surgical Patient, The Problem of Common Duct Stricture with a Case Report of Choledochojejunostomy with Hepatostomy, and Preventive Surgery, Gains vs. Losses. . . .

Worth Another Thought: "What this country needs is less public speaking and more private thinking."—Roscoe Drummond.

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Editor	Charles Le
Managing Editor B	Bruce Montgomer
Address Public Relations Offi	ce, 201 S. 34th St